

CCRB INVESTIGATIVE RECOMMENDATION

Investigator: Zev Carter	Team: Squad #3	CCRB Case #: 201905987	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Force	<input type="checkbox"/> Discourt.	<input type="checkbox"/> U.S.
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Abuse	<input type="checkbox"/> O.L.	<input type="checkbox"/> Injury
Incident Date(s) Tuesday, 07/09/2019 10:10 PM	Location of Incident: § 87(2)(b) § 87(2)(b)	Precinct: 61	18 Mo. SOL 1/9/2021	EO SOL 8/26/2021	
Date/Time CV Reported Wed, 07/10/2019 12:44 AM	CV Reported At: CCRB	How CV Reported: On-line website	Date/Time Received at CCRB Wed, 07/10/2019 12:44 AM		

Complainant/Victim	Type	Home Address
§ 87(2)(b)	§ 87(2)(b)	§ 87(2)(b)
§ 87(2)(b)	§ 87(2)(b)	§ 87(2)(b)

Witness(es)	Home Address
§ 87(2)(b)	§ 87(2)(b)

Subject Officer(s)	Shield	TaxID	Command
1. POM Jorge Quiles	07970	966288	061 PCT
2. POM Felix Chabanov	30733	953739	061 PCT

Officer(s)	Allegation	Investigator Recommendation
A.POM Felix Chabanov	Abuse: Police Officer Felix Chabanov entered § 87(2)(b) in Brooklyn.	§ 87(2)(b)
B.POM Jorge Quiles	Abuse: Police Officer Jorge Quiles entered § 87(2)(b) in Brooklyn.	§ 87(2)(b)
C.POM Felix Chabanov	Force: Police Officer Felix Chabanov used physical force against § 87(2)(b)	§ 87(2)(b)
D.POM Felix Chabanov	Force: Police Officer Felix Chabanov used physical force against § 87(2)(b)	§ 87(2)(b)
E.POM Felix Chabanov	Abuse: Police Officer Felix Chabanov threatened to arrest § 87(2)(b)	§ 87(2)(b)
F.POM Felix Chabanov	Abuse: Police Officer Felix Chabanov threatened § 87(2)(b) with the use of force.	§ 87(2)(b)
G.POM Jorge Quiles	Force: Police Officer Jorge Quiles used physical force against § 87(2)(b)	§ 87(2)(b)

Case Summary

On July 09, 2019, § 87(2)(b) filed this complaint with the CCRB online.

On July 09, 2019, at approximately 10:10 p.m., § 87(2)(b) was inside his home on the § 87(2)(b) floor of § 87(2)(b) in Brooklyn, where he lives with his mother § 87(2)(b) who is § 87(2)(b)'s estranged father and § 87(2)(b)'s ex-husband, arrived unannounced and entered the apartment without permission. § 87(2)(b) allegedly threatened § 87(2)(b) who called 911. Police Officer Felix Chabanov and Police Officer Jorge Quiles of the 61st Precinct responded. PO Chabanov and PO Quiles entered the location (**Allegations A and B: Abuse of Authority, § 87(2)(g)**). PO Chabanov used force against § 87(2)(b) (**Allegation C: Force, § 87(2)(g)**; **Allegation D: Force, § 87(2)(g)**). PO Chabanov threatened to arrest § 87(2)(b) (**Allegation E: Abuse of Authority, § 87(2)(g)**). PO Chabanov threatened § 87(2)(b) with the use of force (**Allegation F: Abuse of Authority, § 87(2)(g)**). PO Quiles used force against § 87(2)(b) (**Allegation G: Force, § 87(2)(g)**). No arrests were made and no summonses were issued during this incident.

This case contains cell phone footage provided by § 87(2)(b) (**02-06 Board Review**) and body-worn camera (BWC) footage from PO Chabanov and PO Quiles (**07-11 Board Review**).

Findings and Recommendations

Allegation (A) Abuse of Authority: Police Officer Felix Chabanov entered § 87(2)(b) in Brooklyn.

Allegation (B) Abuse of Authority: Police Officer Jorge Quiles entered § 87(2)(b) in Brooklyn.

Allegation (C) Force: Police Officer Felix Chabanov used force against § 87(2)(b)

It is undisputed that § 87(2)(b) and § 87(2)(b) live at § 87(2)(b), in Brooklyn. It is undisputed that § 87(2)(b) visited the apartment and called 911 while he was there. As officers arrived, § 87(2)(b) and § 87(2)(b) told them that they wanted § 87(2)(b) to leave the location. § 87(2)(b) and § 87(2)(b) stood near the front door of the apartment with the door open as officers arrived. It is undisputed that PO Chabanov and PO Quiles entered the location.

In his sworn statement to the CCRB, § 87(2)(b) stated that on July 09, 2019, at approximately 10:10 p.m., he heard his estranged father § 87(2)(b)'s voice inside § 87(2)(b). § 87(2)(b) lives in the apartment with his mother, § 87(2)(b) who was also present. For the past five years, § 87(2)(b) has lived at the location “of and on, mostly on.” § 87(2)(b) further stated that his name and nobody else’s is on the lease to the apartment (**31 Board Review**). Since § 87(2)(b) was unwelcome in the apartment, § 87(2)(b) yelled at his father and told him to leave for 20 to 30 minutes. § 87(2)(b) called 911 about his son’s behavior. When PO Chabanov and PO Quiles arrived, § 87(2)(b) met the officers on the stair landing before the apartment. She told the officers that § 87(2)(b) was not invited and had no right to be inside the apartment. § 87(2)(b) stood at the threshold of the apartment and § 87(2)(b) stood behind him. The door was open. § 87(2)(b) said something to the officers about his “so-called son.” § 87(2)(b) interrupted his father loudly and told his father to refer to him as a “masterful son.” PO Chabanov then walked up the last section of stairs before the apartment, crossed over the threshold of the apartment, and pushed § 87(2)(b) very forcefully on the chest and stomach so that he moved into the kitchen. Nobody gave the officers permission to enter the apartment and they did not ask permission to do so.

In an unsworn statement, § 87(2)(b) stated that he never saw the officers enter the apartment (**13 Board Review**). § 87(2)(b) was unavailable to the investigation after contact attempts and did not provide a phone statement (See IA #100).

PO Chabanov and PO Quiles stated that on the date of the incident, they received an assignment over the radio about a dispute at the location (**14, 15 Board Review**). Neither officer knew anything else about the nature of the dispute before arriving. Both officers stated that after arriving at the location, they met with § 87(2)(b) near the § 87(2)(b) apartment. Both officers stated that § 87(2)(b) told them that she wanted § 87(2)(b) out of her apartment and that they believed that this gave them permission to enter the apartment. PO Chabanov believed that this gave him permission to enter as far into the apartment as was § 87(2)(b) was so that he could remove him from the location. Neither officer believed that anyone was at risk of serious physical injury in the apartment. Neither believed that there was property or evidence being destroyed in the apartment. Neither officer entered the apartment with the intent to arrest or seize evidence.

PO Chabanov stated that the door to the apartment was open, and § 87(2)(b) was standing in the door frame. § 87(2)(b) was near his father, yelling statements like, “Arrest him!” and, “Get him out of here!” It overpowered what § 87(2)(b) and § 87(2)(b) had to say to the officers. PO Chabanov initially stated that he did not know who the residents of the apartment were. He guessed that § 87(2)(b) and § 87(2)(b) were the residents because all three of them were present. PO Chabanov did eventually learn that § 87(2)(b) was not a resident but did not know how he found this out. PO Chabanov initially stated that upon entering the apartment, he only went as far as to enter the hallway. PO Chabanov wanted to speak to § 87(2)(b) before removing him from the apartment. However, § 87(2)(b)'s demeanor worsened and he did not allow PO Chabanov to speak to § 87(2)(b).

PO Quiles stated that he did not recall whether he saw § 87(2)(b) or § 87(2)(b) before entering the apartment and that the door to the apartment was cracked open. PO Quiles entered the apartment because he wanted to ask § 87(2)(b) to leave. PO Quiles stated that inside of the apartment, he tried to speak to § 87(2)(b) but § 87(2)(b) shouted over him at PO Chabanov.

§ 87(2)(b) called 911 three times before officers arrived, according to EVENT #§ 87(2)(b) (**16 Board Review**). The event information shows that in his first 911 call, § 87(2)(b) stated that another male on the same floor as him was threatening him and had a physical altercation with him. Arguing was audible in the background of the call. In his second 911 call, § 87(2)(b) stated that there were no weapons or injuries and requested an arrival time for the police. In his third 911 call, § 87(2)(b) asked to “send police quick.” § 87(2)(b) was audible in the background of the call saying, “Get out.” § 87(2)(b) alleged in the 911 call that § 87(2)(b) was threatening to harm him.

In a domestic incident report (DIR) created the next day, § 87(2)(b) gave a consistent statement regarding § 87(2)(b)'s actions (**01 Board Review**). The DIR contains no information about the officers' actions.

PO Chabanov's BWC footage shows him walking up the stairs of § 87(2)(b) and speaking to § 87(2)(b) in the stairwell (**07 Board Review**). From 1:05 to 2:35, § 87(2)(b) says that she and § 87(2)(b) live in the apartment and that § 87(2)(b) lives elsewhere. § 87(2)(b) says that § 87(2)(b) “just walked right in,” and § 87(2)(b) says that he is “an intruder.” § 87(2)(b) also says that § 87(2)(b) has never lived at the location, and that she has “asked him nicely to go.” She

points § 87(2)(b) out to PO Chabanov. PO Quiles does not speak with § 87(2)(b). From 2:10 to 2:35, PO Chabanov speaks to § 87(2)(b) who is standing in the doorway of the apartment a few stairs above § 87(2)(b) and the officers. § 87(2)(b) tells PO Chabanov that he came to the location to deliver something and § 87(2)(b) interrupts the two.

From 2:35 to 2:49, in the same video footage (**07 Board Review**), PO Chabanov walks up the stairs, and into the apartment. Before he enters, he tells § 87(2)(b) to “go over there” and points into the apartment. § 87(2)(b) turns around and walks further into the apartment. § 87(2)(b) has not moved from where he is standing. Next, PO Chabanov turns toward § 87(2)(b) places his hand on his chest, and pushes § 87(2)(b) so that he walks backward into the apartment. § 87(2)(b) tells PO Chabanov not to touch him and to leave the apartment.

The investigator played the footage in **07 Board Review** from 2:35 to 2:39 for PO Chabanov during his interview. PO Chabanov stated that the clip captures him attempting to speak to § 87(2)(b) while § 87(2)(b) gets in his way and prevents him from doing so.

From 2:49 to 3:20 in **07 Board Review**, § 87(2)(b) tells PO Chabanov to “Arrest him or . . . get the fuck out... this is my house, I pay the fucking rent.” § 87(2)(b) is furious. PO Chabanov walks behind § 87(2)(b) into a bedroom further into the apartment. § 87(2)(b) sits on a bed and begins to tell PO Chabanov why he is inside of the apartment. The investigator played the footage in **07 Board Review** from 2:49 to 3:20 for PO Chabanov during his interview. PO Chabanov stated that he went further into the apartment because he wanted to speak to § 87(2)(b). When asked why he went further into the apartment instead of speaking to § 87(2)(b) in the stairwell, PO Chabanov stated, “No reason,” but was interrupted by his PBA representative, who stated, “Well, isn’t the wife in the stairwell, and couldn’t that have escalated the situation?” PO Chabanov responded, “I needed a quiet place, I figured a room would be good enough to talk to him... obviously, it wasn’t.”

PO Quiles’ BWC footage from 2:35 to 4:45 shows that he followed PO Chabanov into the apartment and stood near the front door near § 87(2)(b) as PO Chabanov and § 87(2)(b) went further into the premises (**08 Board Review**).

§ 87(2)(b)’s cell phone video footage also captures this portion of the incident (**06 Board Review**). At 1:15, PO Chabanov and PO Quiles begin to speak to § 87(2)(b). At 1:40, PO Chabanov walks into the apartment and pushes § 87(2)(b).

“Searches and seizures inside a home without a warrant are presumptively unreasonable,” (Payton v. New York, 445 U.S. 573) (**17 Board Review**). “Consent [to enter a premises] can be established by conduct as well as words,” (People v. Satornino, 153 A.D.2d 595) (**18 Board Review**). For example, courts in other federal districts have found that when an individual requests that police officers assist them by doing something officers cannot do without entering a premises (such as retrieving personal property inside of a home), the individual will have implicitly consented to the officers’ entry. (United States v. Donlin, 982 F.2d 31 (1st Cir. 1992) (**19 Board Review**); United States v. Gilbert, 774 F.2d 962 (9th Cir. 1985) (**20 Board Review**). An invitation to enter a home for the purposes of conversation, although, “cannot reasonably be construed as a broad consent for the police to wander at will throughout the entire dwelling,” (People v. Flores, 181 A.D.2d 570) (**21 Board Review**). An officer may rely on an individual’s consent for officers to enter a premises when that individual has apparent authority to consent. Apparent authority is established when an officer has an objectively reasonable belief that an individual has control over a premises. An individual may have apparent authority when they have access to the area searched and a substantial interest in the area. “Even if a third party lacks actual authority to consent to a search of

a particular area, he still may have apparent authority to consent to the search.” (Moore v. Andreno, 505 F.3d 203) (28 Board review). When police officers have permission of one occupant of a dwelling to enter the location and a second occupant refuses to allow officers access, the refusing party will prevail and officers may not enter (Georgia v. Randolph, 547 U.S. 103 (2006)) (29 Board Review).

NYPD Patrol Guide Procedure 221-02 states that officers are to “use only the reasonable force necessary to gain control or custody of a subject” (22 Board Review). The following factors, among others, are considered when determining whether the use of force is proper: the nature and severity of the crime/circumstances; actions taken by the subject; duration of the action; the immediacy of the perceived threat or harm to the subject, members of the service, and/or bystanders; whether the subject is actively resisting custody; the number of subjects in comparison to the number of officers; the size, age, and condition of the subject in comparison to officers; the subject’s violent history (if known); and the presence of a hostile crowd or agitators.

§ 87(2)(g)

[REDACTED]

§ 87(2)(g)

[REDACTED]

Allegation (D) Force: Police Officer Felix Chabanov used force against § 87(2)(b)

Allegation (E) Abuse of Authority: Police Officer Felix Chabanov threatened to arrest § 87(2)(b)

Allegation (F) Abuse of Authority: Police Officer Felix Chabanov threatened § 87(2)(b) with the use of force.

Allegation (G) Force: Police Officer Jorge Quiles used force against § 87(2)(b)

The following facts are undisputed: after the officers entered the apartment, they left with § 87(2)(b) and walked down the stairs of the building. § 87(2)(b) followed § 87(2)(b) and the officers. At the front door of the building, PO Chabanov and PO Quiles pushed § 87(2)(b) backward into the building multiple times. PO Chabanov threatened to arrest and use his Taser against § 87(2)(b)

§ 87(2)(b) did not state that PO Quiles used force against him, or that PO Chabanov threatened him with arrest. These allegations are pled because they are captured in video footage.

§ 87(2)(b) stated that § 87(2)(b) never said anything threatening toward the officers, and that he did not recall whether § 87(2)(b) ever threatened him (**13 Board Review**).

§ 87(2)(b) stated that at the bottom of the stairs, PO Chabanov started to close the front door to the building (**12 Board Review**). § 87(2)(b) said, “Don’t touch my fucking door.” Both § 87(2)(b) and PO Chabanov started grabbing and pulling at the front door with their full strength. § 87(2)(b) stated that § 87(2)(b) never said anything threatening toward the officers, and that he did not recall whether § 87(2)(b) ever threatened him (**13 Board Review**).

PO Chabanov and PO Quiles both stated that inside of the apartment, § 87(2)(b) yelled at § 87(2)(b) and the officers and bumped against the officers with his chest (**14, 15 Board Review**). § 87(2)(b) shouted at § 87(2)(b) and the officers and followed them out of the apartment and down the stairs. Neither officer recalled whether § 87(2)(b) made any threats against his father.

PO Quiles did not recall what transpired between PO Chabanov and § 87(2)(b) as they reached the front door. He only remembered that they shouted at one another. PO Quiles was focused on making § 87(2)(b) leave the location. At the front door, § 87(2)(b) made eye contact with PO Quiles, yelled at him, and ran toward him. PO Quiles pushed § 87(2)(b) backward with open hands at chest level because he interpreted § 87(2)(b)’s running as aggressive. § 87(2)(b) continued to bump his chest into the officers, and PO Quiles pushed him back again.

PO Chabanov stated that outside of the front door, he told § 87(2)(b) to sit on a nearby chair. PO Chabanov to speak to § 87(2)(b) but § 87(2)(b) put himself in between PO Chabanov and § 87(2)(b). PO Chabanov told § 87(2)(b) to go inside. § 87(2)(b) continued to scream and did not let the officers speak to § 87(2)(b). In doing so, § 87(2)(b) prevented PO Chabanov from interviewing § 87(2)(b).

PO Chabanov pushed § 87(2)(b) away from him and told him to go inside. § 87(2)(b) did not go inside and kept yelling. PO Chabanov told § 87(2)(b) that if he did not stop yelling and stay inside, he would arrest him for Obstructing Governmental Administration (OGA). § 87(2)(b) did not stop. After § 87(2)(b) did not listen to his commands, PO Chabanov unholstered his Taser and drive stunned it with the intention of scaring § 87(2)(b) into backing away and letting him investigate the allegation of trespassing. PO Chabanov told § 87(2)(b) that he would use his Taser against § 87(2)(b) if he did not stop. § 87(2)(b) did not stop and spat at PO Chabanov. The spit missed PO Chabanov. PO Chabanov pushed § 87(2)(b) behind the door to the location but eventually decided to let § 87(2)(b) keep the door open. He walked around the corner from the location with § 87(2)(b) and interviewed him.

PO Quiles BWC footage captures his portion of the incident from 9:45 to the end of the file in **08 Board Review**. The footage shows § 87(2)(b) standing in the front door and telling his father, “I’m going to make a real assault,” while stepping out of the doorway. PO Quiles stated that the footage ended because § 87(2)(b) bumped into the BWC and stopped the recording when PO Quiles stepped in his way.

PO Chabanov’s BWC footage captures this portion of the incident from 4:30 to 5:10 as § 87(2)(b) walks out of the apartment and down the stairs (**07 Board Review**). § 87(2)(b) angrily yells at § 87(2)(b) and repeatedly tells the officers to arrest him. At 5:00, § 87(2)(b) tells his father,

“You shut the fuck up and you move . . . or I’ll come in front of them, and I’ll fuck you up.” At 7:00, PO Chabanov, PO Quiles, and § 87(2)(b) walk out of the front door of the building (07 Board Review). § 87(2)(b) is behind them and tells them to get off of the property. PO Chabanov turns around and approaches § 87(2)(b) who is standing in the door frame. PO Chabanov pushes against § 87(2)(b)’s chest and torso until he passes backward into the foyer. § 87(2)(b) approaches the front door again and grabs it. At 7:20, PO Chabanov tells § 87(2)(b) “let me close my door.” He tells § 87(2)(b) that he is “interfering with a police investigation,” and asks him, “You want to get arrested?” PO Chabanov pushes § 87(2)(b) backward.

At 7:40 PO Chabanov’s BWC footage, PO Chabanov and § 87(2)(b) start to push the front door back and forth. § 87(2)(b) tells PO Chabanov, “Don’t touch my door.” At 7:46, PO Chabanov asks, “You want to get tased?” twice. § 87(2)(b) responds, “I don’t care, do whatever the fuck you’ve got to do . . . I’m not afraid of shit.” PO Chabanov walks toward § 87(2)(b) while drive stunning his Taser. At 7:55 in the recording, § 87(2)(b) resumes telling PO Chabanov to leave his house. PO Chabanov says, “Let me talk to your father,” and walks outside to speak to § 87(2)(b). § 87(2)(b) begins to walk away from the house at 9:50 in the recording. He alleges that § 87(2)(b) assaulted him. At 10:02 in the recording, § 87(2)(b) says, “I’m going to fucking make a real assault if you want to fuck with me like that . . . I’m going to make it count . . . I’ll put you fucking down . . . and I’ll put these two people down, too, if I have to.” PO Chabanov turns around at 10:10. PO Quiles is in front of § 87(2)(b) in front of the front door telling him to “relax.” PO Chabanov tells § 87(2)(b) to “go home” and then at 10:20 asks, “You want to get arrested?” § 87(2)(b) follows PO Chabanov and PO Quiles as they walk away from § 87(2)(b). PO Chabanov tells § 87(2)(b) to go inside and he refuses. At 10:40, PO Quiles pushes § 87(2)(b) back inside of the front door. § 87(2)(b) stands in the doorway. PO Chabanov continues toward him and pushes further back at 10:50. § 87(2)(b) slams the door closed.

§ 87(2)(b)’s cell phone video footage captures this portion of the incident as well (02 Board Review). At 1:00, the parties reach the front door of the location. At 1:15, PO Chabanov tells § 87(2)(b) to “go inside” and pushes him backward. At 1:30, PO Chabanov tells § 87(2)(b) that he is interfering with an investigation and threatens to arrest him the first time. At 1:53, PO Chabanov threatens to use his Taser against § 87(2)(b). At 4:00, § 87(2)(b) tells his father, “I’m going to fucking make a real assault if you want to fuck with me like that . . . I’m going to make it count . . . I’ll put you fucking down . . . and I’ll put these two people down, too, if I have to.” At 4:25, PO Quiles and PO Chabanov start to push § 87(2)(b) backward into the building and PO Chabanov threatens to arrest him a second time.

No threat resistance and injury (TRI) reports were prepared for this incident.

“A person is guilty of obstructing governmental administration (OGA) when he intentionally obstructs, impairs or perverts the administration of law or other governmental function or prevents or attempts to prevent a public servant from performing an official function, by means of intimidation, physical force or interference, or by means of any independently unlawful act, or by means of interfering, whether or not physical force is involved, with radio, telephone, television or other telecommunications systems owned or operated by the state, or a county, city, town, village, fire district or emergency medical service.” (New York State Penal Law § 195.50) (23 Board Review).

A person is guilty of harassment in the second degree when, with intent to harass, annoy or alarm another person, he or she “strikes, shoves, kicks or otherwise subjects such other person to physical

contact, or attempts or threatens to do the same.” (New York State Penal Law § 240.26) (**24 Board Review**).

NYPD Patrol Guide Procedure 221-02 states that officers are to “use only the reasonable force necessary to gain control or custody of a subject” (**22 Board Review**). The following factors, among others, are considered when determining whether the use of force is proper: the nature and severity of the circumstances; actions taken by the subject; duration of the action; the immediacy of the perceived threat or harm to the subject, members of the service, and/or bystanders; whether the subject is actively resisting custody; the number of subjects in comparison to the number of officers; the size, age, and condition of the subject in comparison to officers; the subject’s violent history (if known); and the presence of a hostile crowd or agitators.

NYPD Patrol Guide Procedure 221-08 states that the same factors listed in Procedure 221-02 determine the propriety of using Conducted Electrical Weapons (CEW), or Tasers (**25 Board Review**). “A CEW should only be used against persons who are actively resisting, exhibiting active aggression, or to prevent individuals from physically injuring themselves or other person(s) actually present. It will often reduce the potential for injuries to members and suspects that may result from physical restraint and should be regarded as a possible alternative to such force and restraint.” Active aggression is defined as a “threat or overt act of assault (through physical or verbal means), coupled with the present ability to carry out the threat or assault, which reasonably indicates that an assault or injury to any person is imminent.”

§ 87(2)(g) [REDACTED]

§ 87(2)(g) [REDACTED]

§ 87(2)(g) [REDACTED]

Civilian and Officer CCRB Histories

- § 87(2)(b) [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]

- § 87(2)(b) has been party to two CCRB complaints and no allegations (**27 Board Review**).
- PO Chabanov has been a member of service for seven years and has been a subject in five cases and 13 allegations, none of which were substantiated. § 87(2)(g)
- PO Quiles has been a member of service for one year and this is the first complaint to which he has been a subject.

Mediation, Civil and Criminal Histories

- § 87(2)(b) declined to mediate this complaint.
- According to the NYC Office of the Comptroller, § 87(2)(b) filed a Notice of Claim for \$100,000 claiming breach of civil rights, false imprisonment, negligence, assault and battery, discrimination, and negligent hiring (**28 Board Review**).
- According to the New York State Office of Court Administration, § 87(2)(b) and § 87(2)(b) have no history of criminal conviction in New York City (**29, 31 Board Review**).

Squad No.: 3

Investigator: <u>Zev Carter</u>	Investigator <u>Zev Carter</u>	<u>07/06/2020</u>
Signature	Print Title & Name	Date

Squad Leader: <u>Olga Golub</u>	SL <u>Olga Golub</u>	<u>07/06/2020</u>
Signature	Print Title & Name	Date

Reviewer: _____	_____	_____
Signature	Print Title & Name	Date